

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

Friday, 17th April 1959.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore, at Thirty Minutes past Eight of the Clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (SRI L. H. THIMMA BOVI, B.A.) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given)

Proposed Expenditure on Capital and Project Works in the Second Plan.

*Q.—82. SRI V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU (Cubbonpet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the total proposed expenditure on Capital and Project Works for the year 1959-60 of the Second Five-Year Plan ;

(b) how and what proportion do they propose to meet and what are the contributions and loans from the Centre for this period ;

(c) whether the targets of work and expenditure for the first two years were completed as per schedule and, if not, whether there are any arrears of work in the first two years of the Second Plan ;

(d) the details of such works and the expenditure involved for completing such works ?

A.—SRI B. D. JATTI (Chief Minister).—

(a) The total grant provided in the Budget under Capital Heads is Rs. 2,047.02 lakhs under State Plan and Rs. 92.42 lakhs under Centrally sponsored Schemes. This is exclusive of expenditure proposed on West Coast Roads and the Roads for carrying Ore.

(b) For State Plan (including Revenue Expenditure) and Centrally sponsored Schemes, including Revenue Expenditure, the following assistance is assumed :

	Grant	Loan
State Plan ...	449.47	1250.53*
Centrally sponsored Scheme.	197.34	152.47
West Coast Roads ..	83.12	...
Roads for carrying ore	185.99	...
Total ...	915.92	1403.00

* (including Rs. 880.96 lakhs for Miscellaneous Development Schemes which covers Capital Expenditure also).

(c) & (d) A copy of the review of Plan Progress for the year 1956-57 and 1957-58 has been distributed to the Members of the Legislature. Many of the Schemes included in the Plan are continuation Schemes. They are taken up on a phased programme as indicated in Statement 'A' in the Plan Book against each Scheme. Incomplete works are generally carried over. Some of the Schemes included in the Second Five-Year Plan are spill-over from the First Five-Year Plan. In the Plan Programme for 1958-59, copies of which have already been distributed, the details of these Schemes are given. The provision made in respect of the Plan Schemes for 1959-60 has been indicated in the book circulated to the members along with the Budget papers.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—With reference to the answers to (c) and (d) may I know whether these loans or grants are lapsable or non-lapsable?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—General approval is given by the Planning Commission for all the items in the Second Five-Plan and if the works, for which the grants or loans were given, are not complete in the year for which they were given, the schemes will be continued and the money will be given. The grants will not lapse.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—If the estimates for the works which are incomplete get revised, will the Government of India consider the feasibility of enhancing the grants or loans according to the revised estimate?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Individual schemes within the Five-Year Plan will be sanctioned by the Governments of States and so we need not go to the Government of India for getting sanction for the re-estimated schemes.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Does it mean that automatically the loans by the Centre get revised?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The amount is fixed and within that limit we will have to complete the work. We need not go to the Government of India every year for approval of every individual scheme even if the estimates are revised.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—With regard to the excess amount in the revised estimates, does the burden lie on the Centre or on the State?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—The percentage is fixed. According to the percentage we will have to complete the works. Ultimately some works may remain incomplete at the end of the Five-Year Plan.

Sri V. P. DEENADAYALU NAIDU.—Is it not feasible for the Government to supply to this House explanatory notes as to why these works were not completed according to the schedule for these years, while giving information in regard to incomplete works for the first two years?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—This question has been replied many times on the floor of this House. In the initial stages we had to find out different schemes from

the administrative units. The machinery was not geared up and so it was not possible to keep up the speed in the first two years.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know what percentage of the amount earmarked has been spent for these two years?

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Roughly sixty per cent of the money has been spent.

Development of Leather Industry.

***Q.—99. Sri T. HANUMIAH (Challakere).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether leather tanning and shoe making industry comes under rural industries;

(b) if so, the number of such centres in the State together with the amount spent thereon annually;

(c) whether it has come to their notice that this work in Doddasiddavanahalli in Chitaldrug taluk has been suspended;

(d) the reasons for not giving the same encouragement to leather industry as is being given to handloom cloth and woollen industry;

(e) whether they are aware of the fact that many people in the rural areas depend upon this industry for their livelihood?

A.—Smt. LEELAVATHI MAGADI VENKATESH (Deputy Minister for Rural Industries).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Ten Centres.

Amount spent

1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Rs. 23,804	Rs. 49,839	Rs. 33,600,28

(c) No. Work has not been suspended.

(d) All possible encouragement is being given to the leather industry. The nature of this industry being entirely different from the Handloom Cloth and Woollen Industry, the type of assistance has necessarily to vary. No comparisons of this nature can be made.